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ters of our species point to an alliance with *E. zygophylloides* Boiss.—Dr. G. ENGELMANN.

No. 248. *Celtis occidentalis* L., var.

No. 249, 251. *Ephedra antisyphilitica* C. A. Meyer. Watson, King's Rep., p. 238, t. 39.

No. 250. *Ephedra trifurca* Torr. Watson, l. c., p. 239. Not uncommon on bare saline wastes in the valley of the Virgen. May.

No. 252. *Allium Palmeri* Watson. King's Rep., p. 487, t. 37, fig. 10-11. High mountains east of Cedar City. July.

No. 253. *Androstephium breviflorum* Watson. Am. Naturalist, vol. vii, p. 303. Common on rocky hills near St. George. April.

No. 254. *Calochortus flexuosus* Watson, l. c., p. 303. A fine large-flowered species, which on account of its branching habit continues to put forth its showy tulip-like flowers for several weeks. May.

No. 255. *Calochortus Nuttallii* Torr. & Gray. High mountains east of Cedar City. July.

No. 256. *Milla capitata* Baker, var. *pauciflora* Torr. Watson, King's Rep., p. 490.

No. 257. *Yucca brevifolia* Engel. King's Rep., p. 496. Beaver-dam mountains; flowering in May. See above, Am. Naturalist, vol. ix, p. 141.

No. 258. *Anemopsis Californica* H. & A. Bot. Beechey, p. 390, t. 92.

No. 259. *Polypogon Monspeliensis* Desf. Frequent on the borders of ditches, St. George. June.

No. 260. *Tricuspis pulchella* orr. Bot. Whip. Rep., p. 156.

No. 261. *Aristida purpurea* Nutt. Steud. Gram. p. 134.

No. 262. *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris* L. Moist rocks about springs near St. George.

———. *Notholæna tenera* Gillies. Crevices of perpendicular limestone rocks in a deep ravine near the base of Beaver-dam mountains, twelve miles southwest of St. George, May. Hitherto found only in Chili and Bolivia. The present specimens are smaller and more delicate than those from S. America, but not otherwise different. From *N. Fendleri* and *N. dealbata* it may be distinguished by the oblong outline of the frond and the entire absence of white powder beneath.—Prof. D. C. EATON.

No. 263. *Notholæna Parryi* n. sp. Caudex short, inclined, laden with rather rigid lance-acuminate fulvous scales having a blackish mid-rib; stipes 1½-3 inches long-tufted, dark brown, minutely striated, pubescent with white articulated often gland-bearing hairs; fronds as long as the stipes, oblong-lanceolate, about tripinnate, lower pinnæ distant; segments crowded, roundish obovate, about one line long, densely covered above with entangled white hairs like those of the stipe, and beneath with a similar pale-brown tomentum; sporangia blackish, when ripe projecting beyond the margins of the segments.—Crevices of basaltic rocks near St. George. April.—Prof. D. C. EATON.

———. *Æcidium biforme* n. sp. Peridia clustered, some short with a wide entire mouth, others elongated with the mouth more or less lacerated, the wall-cells mostly pentagonal or hexagonal; spores sub-globose, golden yellow, .0007 to .0008 inch in diameter.—Parasitic on both sides of a leaf of *Heliotropium Curassavicum* L., St. George, May. The peculiar feature of this species is in the peridia, which are either long or short, and equally abundant on both sides of the leaf, projecting each way from the same subiculum.—C. H. PECK.

ERRATA.

Page 16, 13th line from bottom, for *Phacelia crassifolia* Torr. read *Phacelia pulchella* n. sp.

Page 16, 7th line from bottom, for *Phacelia curvipes* n. sp. (?) read *Phacelia cephalotis* n. sp.

Page 16, 6th line from bottom, for *P. Palmeri* Torr. read *P. integrifolia* Torr.

Page 18, 10th line from top, for *Culochortus* read *Calochortus*.

Page 18, 18th line from top, for *Capillus-venesis* L. read *Capillus-Veneris* L.

Page 20, 15th line from bottom, for *polygalvides* read *polygaloides*.

Page 201, 11th line from bottom, for *Trifolium Bolanderi* read *Trifolium Kingii*.